AGENCY ESTIMATE

OF THE FISCAL IMPACT OF IMPLEMENTING

HB 306 2011 General Session

School Building Construction Impact Fees

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A. Short Form (For bills that have no impact on the state, local governments, businesses, or individuals.)

If you can check all five boxes to the right, you're almost done. If the bill obviously doesn't have an impact, you're done.

If it isn't so obvious, explain what's going on. The most usual explanation is the codification of existing practices.

Attachments welcome.

- x State agencies will not require an appropriation to implement the bill.
- There is no fiscal impact on local governments.
- There is no fiscal impact on businesses

 There is no fiscal impact on individuals.
- x The bill will not affect revenues.

If necessary, explain why this bill has no fiscal impact.

This bill modifies definitions related to impact fees; establishes a process for a local school board to impose a school impact fee on residential construction; and provides... *Continued on second tab.*

* See notation continued on USOE Agency Response Tab 2

B. What parts of the bill cause fiscal impact?

Cite specific sections or line numbers.

Lines 13-14 ("local school board to impose a school impact fee on residential construction") represents the... .Continued on second tab.

C. Which program gets the appropriation?

Enter 3 letter Appropriation Unit Code.

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D. Work Notes: Assumptions, calculations & what are we buying?

Explain the fiscal impact in plain English, detailing your assumptions, methods, & calculations.

List all direct costs. Identify one-time and ongoing costs. Detail FTE impacts.

Do not say, "\$50,000 in Current Expense." Be very specific about what this \$50,000 will buy.

Attachments encouraged.

School districts and charter schools may see an increase in revenues as they are included in the definition of a "public facility' and would thus be able to impose impact fees on residential construction, that weren't previously allowed. Individuals may be required to pay impact fees to school districts and charter schools for residential construction that weren't previously imposed, which could potentially affect the money available for construction and add limitations to project scopes.

E. REVENUES Select Fund		nt Budget Year FY 2011	Coming Budget Year FY 2012	Future Budget Year FY 2013				
F. COSTS by FUN	D							
Select Fund	Currer	nt Budget Year FY 2011	Coming Budget Year FY 2012	Future Budget Year FY 2013				
		1 1 2011	1 1 2012					
	Total	0	0	0				
G. COSTS by EXP Expenses by Category Personal Servic Trav Current Expen DP Current Expen DP Capital Outle Capital Outle Other/Pass Th	Currer es el el es	E CATEGOInt Budget Year FY 2011	RY. Coming Budget Year FY 2012 0	Future Budget Year FY 2013				
H. Non-State Impacts Your estimate of how will the bill affect:								
Local Governments	School districts and charter schools would have a new way to receive funds, which could potentially increase funds available.							
Businesses								
Individuals	Individuals may find residential construction to be more costly as school districts and charter schools impose impact fees.							
2010 Version 11.09								

This is a draft fiscal note response from the Utah State Office of Education (USOE) and may be revised in the future.

Attachments welcome.